

Notes on the Genus *Yvretta* Hemming with a New Record for the United States (Lepidoptera, Rhopalocera, HesperIIDae)

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Genus *Yvretta* Hemming

Diatype *Pamphila citrus* Mabilie

1935. *Yvretta* Hemming, *Stylops*, iv, p. 3. A new name for *Chaerephon* Godman.

1900. *Chaerephon* Godman, *Biol. Centr.-Amer.*, Rhopal., ii, p. 474. Orthotype *Pamphila citrus* Mabilie. Preoccupied by *Chaerephon* Dobson, 1878.

Primaries of male with a narrow, oblique stigma, which extends from the base of vein M_3 nearly to vein 1A. Third joint of palpi suberect and short. Antennae short, less than half the length of the costa, club stout and blunt. Tibiae of hind legs with two pairs of spurs.

KEY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES

- 1a. Maculation of upper surface pale yellow, nearly white, more or less indistinct in the males.....2
- 1b. Maculation of upper surface fulvous, distinct in both sexes....*citrus*
- 2a. Dark patches interspersed throughout the yellow under surface of the secondaries, maculation dark and distinct.....*rhesus*
- 2b. No dark patches on under surface of secondaries, maculation light and indistinct.....*carus*

Yvretta citrus (Mabilie). *Pamphila citrus*, *Le Naturaliste*, p. 144, fig. 1 (1888).

Distribution.—Fort Amador, C.Z., Panama, (Oct. 23, 1928); Valley of Mexico, Vera Cruz, Chiapas, Sinaloa, Ciudad Mante (Dec., 1938), Cuernavaca (Jan. 6, 1944), Mexico; Guatemala; Fort Davis, Texas (July 11, 1949).

This species appears to reach its greatest abundance in the area from Mexico, D.F., to Panama. The only specimen thus far collected in the United States is a male that I found feeding on *Vernonia marginata* Torr. near Fort Davis, Texas. This constitutes a new skipper record for the United States. The most northern record to date for *citrus* was Ciudad Mante (Dec., 1938), Mexico.

Yvretta rhesus (Edwards). *Pamphila rhesus*, *Field & Forest*, 3. p. 116 (1878). syn. *axius* Ploetz, *Hesperia*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.*, 44, p. 213 (1883). *subreticulata* Ploetz, *Hesperia*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 44, p. 213 (1883).

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Distribution.—Sonora, Durango, Valley of Mexico, Mexico; Beulah and Denver, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, United States. (May).

This species is found chiefly in mountainous regions. Although widely distributed, it never appears to be abundant in any particular habitat.

Yvretta carus (Edwards). *Pamphila carus*, Can. Ent., 15, p. 34 (1883).

Distribution.—Guerrero, Chihuahua, Mexico; Baboquivari Mountains, Arizona (May 15-30, 1923), Arizona (Morrison, 1883), Marathon, Texas (June 3, 1940), Alpine, Texas (June 12, 1949), New Mexico (April to September).

The two specimens collected in the Big Bend section of Texas were feeding on *Verbena bipinnatifida* (L.) Britton, and *Dalea oligophylla* (Torr.) Shinnars. This, like the preceding species, never is common in any particular habitat.

For a number of years the skipper *Amblyscirtes simius* Edwards was placed in the genus *Yvretta* by various authors. Since it did not belong there, I² returned it to the genus *Amblyscirtes* where Edwards originally placed it when he described the species as new.

New Skipper Records for Mexico (Lepidoptera, Rhopalocera, Hesperioidea)

H. A. Freeman¹

Hoffman² in his work on Mexican Lepidoptera listed 456 species of Hesperioidea. E. L. Bell³ listed 18 additional species, 9 of them new, making a total of 474 species found in Mexico. Since 1941 five more new species have been described from Mexico: *Atrytone nayana* Bell [American Museum Novitates, No. 1125, June 25, 1941. *Holotype* male, Nayarit, Mexico (no date)], *Lerodea julia* Freeman [Entomological News, Vol. LVI, No. 8, Oct., 1945. One female *paratype*, Monterrey, N.L., Mex. (VI-8-35). Type locality—Pharr, Texas], *Celaenorrhinus stallingsi* Freeman [Entomological News, Vol. LVII, No. 8, Oct., 1946. *Holotype* male, Monterrey,

²Ent. News, liv, p. 75, Mar., 1943.

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³Catalogo Sistemático y Zoogeográfico de los Lepidópteros Mexicanos. Segunda parte—Hesperioidea. (Sobretiro de los Anales del Instituto de Biología, XII, No. 1, México, 1941.)

⁴New Records and New Species of Hesperioidea from Mexico. (Sobretiro de La Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biológicas. Vol. II, Núm. 4, México, D.F. Dec., 1942.)